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S8	3216	(SIGN? OR UNSIGN?) (3N)MULTIPLICAT?
S9	0	S7 AND S8
S10	194630	MULTIPLICAT?
S11	25	S7 AND S10
S12	25	RD (unique items)
S13	24	S12 NOT S4

4/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6483592 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-03-1265B-009, C2000-03-5120-003

Title: A 5.2 ns cycle time floating point unit macrocell

Author(s): Hossain, R. ; Herbert, J.C.; Gouger, J.E.; Bechade, R.

Author Affiliation: Mentor Graphics Corp., Warren, NJ, USA

Conference Title: ESSCIRC '98. Proceedings of the 24th European Solid-State Circuits Conference p.136-9

Editor(s): Huijsing, J.H.; van Roermund, A.H.M.; Grunbacher, H.

Publisher: Editions Frontieres, Paris, France

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: France xii+514 pp.

ISBN: 2 86332 235 4 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-03625

Conference Title: ESSCIRC '98. Proceedings of the 24th European Solid-State Circuits Conference

Conference Date: 22-24 Sept. 1998 Conference Location: The Hague, Netherlands

Language: English

Abstract: This paper describes the structured custom design of a pipelined floating point unit (FPU) macrocell. The core of the floating point unit is a multiplier-accumulator (MAC) block which can execute a 2 clock cycle addition, subtraction or multiplication, or, a 4 cycle multiply-accumulate operation. The floating point unit supports both floating point and signed integer arithmetic, as well as float-to-int, int-to-float, and float-to-float conversions between different mantissa widths. The simulated cycle time for the FPU with typical process parameters at 3.3 V and 85 degrees C is 5.2 ns. The rapid completion of the design was made possible by the use of an existing generator based datapath module library. Approximately 25 man months were required from initial customer specification until final physical assembly of the structured custom block. The floating point unit is implemented with 165,000 transistors in a 0.35 μ m, 4 metal CMOS process and occupies 2.45 mm*2.55 mm.

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4/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6161783 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-03-1265B-066, C1999-03-5210B-066

Title: Datapath library reuse in the design of a high performance floating point unit

Author(s): Hossain, R. ; Herbert, J.C.; Gouger, J.E.; Bechade, R.

Author Affiliation: Mentor Graphics Corp., Warren, NJ, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings Eleventh Annual IEEE International ASIC Conference (Cat. No.98TH8372) p.277-80

Editor(s): Schrader, M.E.; Sridhar, R.; Buechner, T.; Lee, P.P.K.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA xv+425 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 4980 6 Material Identity Number: XX-1998-02806

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 4980 6/98/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings Eleventh Annual IEEE International ASIC Conference

Conference Date: 13-16 Sept. 1998 Conference Location: Rochester, NY, USA

Language: English

Abstract: This paper describes the use of a datapath library in the design of a high performance, pipelined floating point unit (FPU) macrocell. The existence of the intellectual property (IP) library allowed the rapid completion of the FPU within the context of a high performance structured custom design flow. The 165000 transistor floating point unit was completed in 25 man months from initial customer specification to final physical assembly. The macrocell occupies 2.45 mm*2.55 mm in a 0.35 μ m, 4 metal CMOS process and has a simulated cycle time of 5.2 ns at 3.3 V and 85 degrees C.

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4/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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5263882 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9606-1265B-092, C9606-5210B-038

Title: Reducing power dissipation in CMOS circuits by signal probability based transistor reordering

Author(s): **Hossain, R.** ; Zheng, M.; Albicki, A.
Author Affiliation: Mentor Graphics Corp., Warren, NJ, USA
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Computer-Aided Design of Integrated Circuits and Systems vol.15, no.3 p.361-8
Publisher: IEEE,
Publication Date: March 1996 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: ITCSDI ISSN: 0278-0070
SICI: 0278-0070(199603)15:3L:361:RPDC;1-E
Material Identity Number: B959-96003
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0278-0070/96/\$05.00
Language: English

Abstract: This paper introduces novel transistor reordering schemes to reduce the expected or average dynamic power dissipation in CMOS circuits. The transistor reordering is based on the signal probability values at the inputs of the gates. The paper begins with a simple analytical model for the dynamic power dissipation in a static NAND gate. The model is used to derive an algorithm for transistor reordering which reduces dynamic power dissipation. A simulation technique for accurately measuring the power dissipation in NAND gates is also presented, along with the results of the reordering algorithm. A transistor reordering algorithm for CMOS complex gates is subsequently presented. Transistor reordering is found to be an effective way to reduce power dissipation in all of these circuits, with the reduction in dynamic power dissipation compared to the worst case configuration, being as high as 50% in some instances. The limited overhead associated with transistor reordering encourage its application as a low power design technique.

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4/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)
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5228395 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9605-6120B-082

Title: Extended hyperbolic congruential frequency hop code: generation and bounds for cross- and auto-ambiguity function

Author(s): Wronski, L.D.; **Hossain, R.** ; Albicki, A.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Rochester Univ., NY, USA
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Communications vol.44, no.3 p.301-5
Publisher: IEEE,
Publication Date: March 1996 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: IECMBT ISSN: 0090-6778
SICI: 0090-6778(199603)44:3L:301:EHC;1-H
Material Identity Number: I203-96004
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0090-6778/96/\$05.00
Language: English

Abstract: We propose a new frequency hop code, called the extended hyperbolic congruential (EHC) code. The properties of the code, determined via hit array analysis, indicate almost ideal cross- and auto-ambiguity characteristics. Furthermore, the code can be defined recursively, enabling a simple hardware implementation. This makes the code attractive for code division multiple access (CDMA) communication systems.

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4/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4991479 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9508-1265B-188, C9508-5120-049

Title: Double edge triggered devices: Speed and power constraints

Author(s): Hossain, R. ; Wronski, L.; Albicki, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Rochester Univ., NY, USA

Conference Title: (Proceedings) 1993 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems p.1491-4 vol.3

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: May 1993 Country of Publication: USA 4 Vols., 2829 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 1281 3

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7803-1254-6/93/\$03.00

Conference Title: 1993 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems

Conference Sponsor: IEEE

Conference Date: 3-6 May 1993 Conference Location: Chicago, IL, USA

Language: English

Abstract: A new set of double edge triggered flip-flops has been developed. It requires fewer transistors to implement than earlier designs. The energy consumption in the authors' double edge triggered flip-flops is shown to be lower than in single edge triggered (SET) flip-flops. This is demonstrated by architecture level analysis, circuit analysis and simulation techniques. The maximum data rate in double and single edge triggered flip-flops is also compared via simulation.

Subfile: B C

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4/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4985842 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9508-6250-011

Title: An extended hyperbolic hop code transmitter

Author(s): Hossain, R. ; Wronski, L.D.; Albicki, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Rochester Univ., NY, USA
p.374-7

Editor(s): D'Luna, L.J.; Brown, G.W.; Lee, P.P.K.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: Sept. 1993 Country of Publication: USA xvii+582 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 1375 5

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7803-1375-5/93/\$03.00

Conference Title: Sixth Annual IEEE International ASIC Conference and Exhibit

Conference Sponsor: IEEE

Conference Date: 27 Sept.-1 Oct. 1993 Conference Location: Rochester, NY, USA

Language: English

Abstract: Frequency hop codes represent a class of codes in which the signal is transmitted as a sine wave, whose frequency at any time, is one of a set of possible discrete values. A 2.0- μ m CMOS technology transmitter which efficiently generates the signal for an extended hyperbolic congruential (EHC) frequency hop code is described. Minimal hardware is used to generate the constituent sine waves and the placement operator (the function which defines the sequence in which the sine waves are transmitted). The constituent sine waves are generated by characterizing them as phase increments, while the placement operator is evaluated by defining it as a recursive function.

Subfile: B

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4/3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4985614 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9508-1265B-126, C9508-4230B-002

Title: Low power via reduced switching activity and its application to PLAs

Author(s): **Hossain, R.** ; Albicki, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Rochester Univ., NY, USA
p.100-3

Editor(s): Lee, P.P.K.; Roy, S.; Traver, C.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: USA xvii+481 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 2020 4

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 2020 4/94/\$4.00

Conference Title: Proceedings Seventh Annual IEEE International ASIC Conference and Exhibit

Conference Date: 19-23 Sept. 1994 Conference Location: Rochester, NY, USA

Language: English

Abstract: In this paper a systematic study of the expected switching activity (ESA) in combinational logic circuits is presented. Based on this study, a technique for reducing the power dissipation in two-level combinational logic is presented. The paper also discusses the switching activity in multilevel circuits.

Subfile: B C

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4/3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4801142 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9412-1265B-089, C9412-7410D-084

Title: Reducing power dissipation in serially connected MOSFET circuits via transistor reordering

Author(s): **Hossain, R.** ; Zheng, M.; Albicki, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Rochester Univ., NY, USA
p.614-17

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: USA xvii+639 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 6565 3

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1063-6404/94/\$4.00

Conference Title: Proceedings 1994 IEEE International Conference on Computer Design: VLSI in Computers and Processors

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc.; IEEE Circuits & Syst. Soc.; IEEE Electron Devices Soc

Conference Date: 10-12 Oct. 1994 Conference Location: Cambridge, MA, USA

Language: English

Abstract: In this paper we show how transistor reordering based on input signal probabilities can substantially reduce the expected dynamic power dissipation in serially connected MOSFETs. The paper includes a new model for the power dissipation in a MOSFET chain and extensive simulation results. Our results indicate that transistor reordering can significantly reduce the power dissipation in CMOS NAND gates.

Subfile: B C

4/3,AB/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4705353 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9408-1265B-040, C9408-5210-016

Title: Low power design using double edge triggered flip-flops

Author(s): **Hossain, R.** ; Wronski, L.D.; Albicki, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Rochester Univ., NY, USA

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) Systems
vol.2, no.2 p.261-5

Publication Date: June 1994 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: IEVSE9 ISSN: 1063-8210

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1063-8210/94/\$04.00

Language: English

Abstract: In this paper we study the power savings possible using double edge triggered (DET), instead of, conventional single edge triggered (SET) flip-flops. We begin the paper by introducing a set of novel D-type double edge triggered flip-flops which can be implemented with fewer transistors than any previous design. The power dissipation in these flip-flops and single edge triggered flip-flops is compared via architectural level studies, analytical considerations and simulations. The analysis includes an implementation independent study on the effect of input sequences in the energy dissipation of single and double edge triggered flip-flops. The system level energy savings possible by using registers consisting of double edge triggered flip-flops, instead of single edge triggered flip-flops, is subsequently explored. The results are extremely encouraging, indicating that double edge triggered flip-flops are capable of significant energy savings, for only a small overhead in complexity.

Subfile: B C

4/3,AB/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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4646666 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9405-6250-029

Title: Signal generation for extended hyperbolic congruential frequency hop codes

Author(s): **Hossain, R. ; Wronski, L.D.; Albicki, A.**

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Rochester Univ., NY, USA

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems II: Analog and Digital Signal Processing vol.41, no.1 p.33-9

Publication Date: Jan. 1994 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ICSPE5 ISSN: 1057-7130

Material Identity Number: 0941-94004

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1057-7130/94/\$04.00

Language: English

Abstract: Frequency hop codes represent a class of codes in which the signal is transmitted as a sine wave whose frequency, at any time, is one of a set of possible discrete values. This paper describes a new method for the efficient generation of a family of hop code signals, defined upon extended hyperbolic congruences, enabling them to be of practical importance. The extended hyperbolic congruential (EHC) coding scheme is implemented with minimal hardware by optimizing the two processes needed in the synthesis of the code words, i.e., generation of the constituent sine waves, and evaluation of the sequence in which they follow each other-which is defined by a function called the placement operator. The constituent sine waves are generated by characterizing them as phase increments. This enables a simplified hardware implementation with an adder and an accumulator. Since all frequency hop codes require a set of sine waves, this method can be utilized in other frequency-hopping schemes. The placement operator is calculated by showing that module addition can replace the module multiplication required in the process. This result can also be applied to conventional hyperbolic congruential codes. These design innovations significantly reduce the complexity of the design and are illustrated in a VLSI extended hyperbolic congruential hop code transmitter implemented in 2.0 μ m CMOS technology.

Subfile: B

4/3,AB/11 (Item 1 from file: 108)

DIALOG(R) File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE

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02542062 A00-45572

Sensor pointing verification for the TRMM Precipitation Radar

Eubanks, Chris; Jones, W. Linwood; Kasparis, Takis; Hossain, Rafiul; Ahammed, Parvez (Central Florida, Univ., Orlando, FL)

In: Acquisition, tracking, and pointing XIV; Proceedings of the Conference, Orlando, FL, Apr. 26-27, 2000 (A00-45567 12-63), Bellingham,

WA, Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers (SPIE Proceedings. Vol. 4025), 190, p. 52-57.

2000 1 REFS.

The purpose of this paper is to describe an experimental procedure for verifying the navigation data provided by the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center's Tropical Rainfall Measurement Mission (TRMM) Precipitation Radar (PR). The TRMM PR is a satellite-borne, electronically scanning, range-gated radar that produces 3D images of the structure of atmospheric precipitation. Due to the dynamic nature of precipitation events in space and time, proper collocation is critical to the accuracy of the data. (Author)

4/3,AB/12 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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03709880

E.I. No: EIP93081063298

Title: Double edge triggered devices. Speed and power considerations

Author: **Hossain, Razak** ; Wronski, Leszek; Albicki, Alexander

Corporate Source: Univ of Rochester, Rochester, NY, USA

Conference Title: 1993 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems. Part 3 (of 4)

Conference Location: Chicago, IL, USA Conference Date: 19930503-19930506

E.I. Conference No.: 18833

Source: Proceedings - IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems v 3 1993. Publ by IEEE, IEEE Service Center, Piscataway, NJ, USA. p 1491-1494

Publication Year: 1993

CODEN: PICSDI ISSN: 0271-4310 ISBN: 0-7803-1281-3

Language: English

Abstract: While double edge triggered (DET) flip-flops have been advocated for their low energy consumption and high throughput, the utilization of these structures has been restricted by the high complexity overhead associated with them. We have, however, developed a new set of double edge triggered flip-flops which require fewer transistors to implement than earlier designs. The energy consumption in our double edge triggered flip-flops is shown to be lower than in single edge triggered (SET) flip-flops. This is demonstrated by architecture level analysis, circuit analysis and simulation techniques. The maximum data rate in double and single edge triggered flip-flops is also compared via simulation.

(Author abstract) 10 Refs.

4/3,AB/13 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online

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01432051 AADAAI9530393

LOW POWER CMOS CIRCUITS THROUGH REDUCED SWITCHING ACTIVITY (POWER DISSIPATION, VLSI)

Author: **HOSSAIN, RAZAK**

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1995

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER (0188)

Source: VOLUME 56/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2782. 116 PAGES

In recent years the power dissipation of VLSI circuits has emerged as a critical design criterion. This thesis explores the use of reduced switching activity--the average rate at which the nodes of a circuit change their logic state--to design low power CMOS circuits.

The thesis begins with a systematic analysis of the switching activity in combinational logic circuits. The switching activity in two-level and multilevel combinational implementations is formally studied, and algorithms to synthesize reduced switching activity circuits presented.

Subsequently, techniques to reduce the power dissipation in combinational circuits having a number of highly switching inputs are provided. Reduced switching activity in the clocking circuitry is explored by the use of double edge triggered flip-flops. The thesis demonstrates the power savings possible via double edge triggered flip-flops. At the circuit level, signal probability based transistor reordering is advocated for reduced switching activity. Low power transistor reordering algorithms for serially connected MOSFET chains and complex gates are presented.

Simulations are extensively employed in the thesis to validate the proposed techniques. The results of this thesis clearly demonstrate the applicability of reduced switching activity in low power VLSI design.

4/3,AB/14 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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11303609 PASCAL No.: 94-0123896

Outcome of acute renal failure in adults in a teaching hospital in Bangladesh

RASHID H U; HOSSAIN R M ; KHANAM A

Inst. postgraduate medicine res., dep. nephrology, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh

Journal: Renal failure, 1993, 15 (5) 603-607

Language: English

4/3,AB/15 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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04662692 Genuine Article#: UA152 Number of References: 4

Title: EXTENDED HYPERBOLIC CONGRUENTIAL FREQUENCY HOP CODE - GENERATION AND BOUNDS FOR CROSSAMBIGUITY AND AUTOAMBIGUITY FUNCTION (Abstract Available)

Author(s): WRONSKI LD; HOSSAIN R ; ALBICKI A

Corporate Source: SYST CORP/DAYTON//OH/45432; UNIV ROCHESTER,DEPT ELECT ENGN/ROCHESTER//NY/14620

Journal: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS, 1996, V44, N3 (MAR), P301-305
ISSN: 0090-6778

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: In this paper, we propose a new frequency hop code, called the extended hyperbolic congruential (EHC) code, The properties of the code, determined via hit array analysis, indicate almost ideal cross- and auto-ambiguity characteristics. Furthermore, the code can be defined recursively, enabling a simple hardware implementation, This makes the code attractive for code division multiple access (CDMA) communication systems.

13/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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13985780 PASCAL No.: 99-0169791

Activation of human vascular endothelial cells by factor Xa : Effect of specific inhibitors

HERAULT J P; BONO F; AVRIL C; SCHAEFFER P; HERBERT J M

Haemobiology Research Department, Sanofi Recherche, 31036 Toulouse, France

Journal: Biochemical pharmacology, 1999, 57 (6) 603-610

Language: English

Recently, human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) have been shown to express functional high-affinity receptors for factor Xa, which may be of importance in the regulation of coagulation and homeostasis of the vascular wall. In this paper, we demonstrate that when added to cultured HUVEC, factor Xa was a potent mitogen, stimulating an increase in cell number at a 0.3 to 100 nM concentration. The same doses of factor Xa also increased intracellular free calcium levels and phosphoinositide turnover. When added to confluent HUVEC, factor Xa induced the expression of tissue factor and the release of tissue-type plasminogen activator and plasminogen activator inhibitor- without affecting urokinase expression. Indirect (antithrombin-pentasaccharide) and direct (DX9065) inhibitors of factor Xa affected all these activities of factor Xa in a dose-dependent manner. Taken together, these data show that the activities induced by factor Xa on HUVEC were dependent on its catalytic activity and could be inhibited by both direct and indirect factor Xa inhibitors.

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13/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 144)
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13672240 PASCAL No.: 98-0380333

Role of HIF-1 alpha in hypoxia-mediated apoptosis, cell proliferation and tumour angiogenesis

CARMELET P; DOR Y; HERBERT J M ; FUKUMURA D; BRUSSELMANS K; DEWERCHIN M ; NEEMAN M; BONO F; ABRAMOVITCH R; MAXWELL P; KOCH C J; RATCLIFFE P; MOONS L; JAIN R K; COLLEN D; KESHET E

Center for Transgene Technology and Gene Therapy, Flanders Interuniversity Institute for Biotechnology, KU Leuven, Leuven 3000, Belgium; Department of Molecular Biology, Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem 91120, Israel; Sanofi Recherche, Haemobiology Research Department, Toulouse 31036, France; Department of Radiation Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02114, United States; Department of Biological Regulation, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot 76100, Israel; Institute of Molecular Medicine, John Radcliffe Hospital, Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics, Oxford OX3 7BN, United Kingdom; Department of Radiation Oncology, School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 19104-6003, United States

Journal: Nature : (London), 1998, 394 (6692) 485-490

Language: English

As a result of deprivation of oxygen (hypoxia) and nutrients, the growth and viability of cells is reduced SUP 1 . Hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF)-1 alpha helps to restore oxygen homeostasis by inducing glycolysis, erythropoiesis and angiogenesis SUP 2 SUP - SUP 4 . Here we show that hypoxia and hypoglycaemia reduce proliferation and increase apoptosis in wild-type (HIF-1 alpha SUP + SUP / SUP +) embryonic stem (ES) cells, but not in ES cells with inactivated HIF-1 alpha genes (HIF-1 alpha SUP - SUP / SUP -); however, a deficiency of HIF-1 alpha does not affect apoptosis induced by cytokines. We find that hypoxia/hypoglycaemia-regulated genes involved in controlling the cell cycle are either HIF-1 alpha -dependent (those encoding the proteins p53, p21, Bcl-2) or HIF-1 alpha -independent (p27, GADD153), suggesting that there are at least two different adaptive responses to being deprived of oxygen and nutrients. Loss of HIF-1 alpha

reduces hypoxia-induced expression of vascular endothelial growth factor, prevents formation of large vessels in ES-derived tumours, and impairs vascular function, resulting in hypoxic microenvironments within the tumour mass. However, growth of HIF-1 alpha tumours was not retarded but was accelerated, owing to decreased hypoxia-induced apoptosis and increased stress-induced proliferation. As hypoxic stress contributes to many (patho)biological disorders SUP 1 SUP , SUP 5 , this new role for HIF-1 alpha in hypoxic control of cell growth and death may be of general pathophysiological importance.

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13/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 144)
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13063672 PASCAL No.: 97-0354157

The inhibitory effect of heparin for vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation or migration is not mediated by U-PA and T-PA

HERBERT J M ; BONO F; LAMARCHE I; CARMELIET P

Haemobiology Research Department, Sanofi Recherche, Toulouse, France;
Center for Transgene Technology and Gene Therapy, K.U., Leuven, Belgium

Journal: Thrombosis research, 1997, 86 (4) 317-324

Language: English

Previous works suggest the interesting possibility of an effect of heparin on vascular smooth muscle cell (SMC) replication and migration via a selective inhibition of the expression of t-PA and u-PA both of which may play major roles during intimal hyperplasia following endothelial injury. The present study was undertaken to evaluate in vitro the effect of heparin on the growth and migration of aortic SMC isolated from transgenic mice showing single inactivations of the t-PA and u-PA genes comparatively to SMC isolated from control mice. With regard to serum-induced proliferation and migration, all cell types showed similar responses. On control cells, heparin inhibited in a dose-dependent manner the expression of both t-PA and u-PA protein and mRNA. Heparin however, similarly affected the mitogenic and chemotactic activity of FCS for SMC isolated from control, t-PA or u-PA-deficient mice therefore showing that heparin inhibits FCS-induced SMC proliferation via mechanism(s) other than single inhibition of t-PA or u-PA expression by smooth muscle cells.

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13/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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13058399 PASCAL No.: 97-0348521

Failure of heparin to inhibit the expression of the thrombin receptor following endothelial injury of the rabbit carotid artery

GUITTENY A F; HERBERT J M

Haematology Research Department, Sanofi Recherche, 195 Route d'Espagne, 31036 Toulouse, France

Journal: European journal of pharmacology, 1997, 327 (2-3) 157-162

Language: English

The effect of heparin on thrombin receptor expression was evaluated in an experimental model of myointimal smooth muscle cell proliferation in rabbits. Myointimal hyperplasia was induced by an air-drying injury of the carotid artery and thrombin receptor expression following endothelial injury was measured by in situ hybridisation and immunohistochemistry. In healthy arteries, thrombin receptor mRNA and protein were detected in the endothelial cells only. In contrast, 14 days after endothelial injury, thrombin receptor mRNA expression increased in the smooth muscle cells present in the neointima, predominantly in areas of active cell proliferation. A 2-week subcutaneous treatment with heparin (10 mg/kg per day, s.c.) inhibited smooth muscle cell hyperplasia occurring in the intima following deendothelialization (80 + 7.8% inhibition, P < 0.001). The 14-day heparin treatment strongly reduced thrombin receptor gene and

protein expression observed in the endothelial cells in healthy arteries but did not affect thrombin receptor expression which occurred in smooth muscle cells which have proliferated in the neointima as a consequence of endothelial injury. These results therefore establish that thrombin receptor expression during intimal hyperplasia is an heparin-insensitive event.

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13/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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12967857 PASCAL No.: 97-0244210

Nonproteolytic activation of the thrombin receptor promotes human umbilical vein endothelial cell growth but not intracellular Ca SUP 2 SUP + , prostacyclin, or permeability

SCHAEFFER P; RIERA E; DUPUY E; HERBERT J M

Haemobiology Research Department, Sanofi Recherche, 195 Route d'Espagne, 31036 Toulouse, France; INSERM U348, Paris, France

Journal: Biochemical pharmacology, 1997, 53 (4) 487-491

Language: English

Both thrombin and the synthetic tetrapeptide thrombin receptor-activating peptide (TRAP), recently described as a peptide mimicking the new amino terminus created by cleavage of the thrombin receptor, stimulated the proliferation of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) in culture. Although to a lesser extent, F-14, a tetradecapeptide representing the residues 365-378 of human prothrombin, also promoted HUVEC growth, thereby demonstrating that thrombin can stimulate HUVEC growth via both a proteolytic and a nonenzymatic pathway. Thrombin-TRAP-, and F-14-induced HUVEC growth were inhibited by a thrombin receptor oligodeoxynucleotide antisense, showing that the growth-inducing effects of all 3 compounds were mediated through the same thrombin receptor. Thrombin and TRAP also stimulated intracellular Ca SUP 2 SUP + increase, monolayer permeability increase, and prostacyclin release in HUVEC. None of these effects was observed with F-14, suggesting that thrombin-induced intracellular Ca SUP 2 SUP + release, permeability increase, and prostacyclin release in HUVEC required catalytic cleavage of the receptor, whereas thrombin-induced growth might also be due to activation of the thrombin receptor through a nonproteolytic pathway.

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13/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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12897454 PASCAL No.: 97-0162853

Simvastatin inhibits myointimal hyperplasia following carotid artery injury in cholesterol-fed rabbits

DOL F; MARES A; HERBERT J

Sanofi Recherche, Haemobiology Research Department, 195 Route d'Espagne, B.P. 1169, 31036, Toulouse, France

Journal: Blood coagulation & fibrinolysis, 1996, 7 (8) 772-778

Language: English

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13/3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2001 INIST-CNRS. All rts. reserv.

12197392 PASCAL No.: 95-0413380

Effect of SR 33805 on arterial smooth muscle cell proliferation and neointima formation following vascular injury

DOL F; SCHAEFFER P; LAMARCHE I; MARES A M; CHATELAIN P; HERBERT J M
Sanofi Recherche, haemobiology res. dep., 31036 Toulouse, France
Journal: European journal of pharmacology, 1995, 280 (2) 135-142
Language: English

The possible activity of SR 33805 ((N-(dimethoxy-3,4-phenethyl)-N-methyl amino-propoxyl)-4-benzenesulfonyl)-2-isopropyl-3-methyl-1-indole), a novel Ca SUP 2 SUP + channel blocker, in early atherogenesis was investigated. In vitro, SR 33805 strongly inhibited fetal calf serum-induced proliferation of cultured human aortic smooth muscle cells with an IC SUB 5 SUB 0 value of $0.3 \pm 0.1 \mu\text{M}$ ($n = 3$). In this respect, SR 33805 was several fold more active than the reference compounds : diltiazem, verapamil, nifedipine and fantofarone. SR 33805 was also a potent inhibitor of platelet-derived growth factor- or basic fibroblast growth factor-induced proliferation of human smooth muscle cells. SR33805 inhibited serum-stimulated SUP 4 SUP 5 Ca SUP 2 SUP + uptake in these cells, with an IC SUB 5 SUB 0 value of $47 \pm 18 \text{ nM}$. The effect of SR 33805 on intimal smooth muscle hyperplasia in rabbit carotid arteries subjected to air-drying endothelial injury was then investigated. After a 16-day treatment, SR 33805 (6.0 mg/kg/day p.o.) inhibited the development of intimal thickening. Under the same experimental conditions, nifedipine, verapamil, diltiazem (2 x 6 mg/kg/day p.o. - 16 days) and fantofarone (12 mg/kg/day p.o. - 16 days) were inactive. These results show that SR 33805, a novel and potent Ca SUP 2 SUP + channel blocker, can reduce myointimal thickening following endothelial injury.

13/3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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11994740 PASCAL No.: 95-0181679

Effect of SR-49059, a vasopressin V SUB 1 SUB a antagonist, on human vascular smooth muscle cells

SERRADEIL-LE GAL C; HERBERT J M ; DELISEE C; SCHAEFFER P; RAUFASTE D;
GARCIA C; DOL F; MARTY E; MAFFRAND J P; LE FUR G

Sanofi Recherche, 31036 Toulouse, France

Journal: American journal of physiology. Heart and circulatory physiology
, 1995, 37 (1) H404-H410

Language: English

The effects of SR-49059, a new nonpeptide and selective arginine vasopressin (AVP) V SUB 1 SUB a antagonist, were investigated in binding and functional studies on cultured human aortic vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMC). Characterization of human vascular V SUB 1 SUB a receptors, using a specific V SUB 1 SUB a radioiodinated ligand, showed that (SUP 1 SUP 2 SUP 5 I)-linear AVP antagonist binding to human VSMC membranes was time dependent, reversible, and saturable. A single population of high-affinity binding sites (apparent equilibrium dissociation constant = $15 \pm 6 \text{ pM}$; maximum binding density = $36 \pm 5 \text{ fmol/mg protein}$, i.e., similar 3,000 sites/cell) with the expected V SUB 1 SUB a profile was identified. Exposure of these cells to AVP dose-dependently produced cytosolic free (Ca SUP 2 SUP +) increase (AVP concentration required to obtain a half-maximal response (EC SUB 5 SUB 0) = $23 \pm 9 \text{ nM}$) and proliferation (EC SUB 5 SUB 0 = $3.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ nM}$). SR-49059 strongly and stereospecifically inhibited (SUP 1 SUP 2 SUP 5 I)-linear AVP antagonist binding to VSMC V SUB 1 SUB a receptors (inhibition constant (K SUB i) = $1.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ nM}$), AVP-evoked Ca SUP 2 SUP + increase (concentration of inhibitor required to obtain 50% inhibition of specific binding (IC SUB 5 SUB 0) = $0.41 \pm 0.06 \text{ nM}$), and the mitogenic effects induced by 100 nM AVP (IC SUB 5 SUB 0 = $0.83 \pm 0.04 \text{ nM}$). OPC-21268, another nonpeptide V SUB 1 SUB a antagonist, was more than two orders of magnitude less potent than SR-49059 in these models. However, the consistent affinity (K SUB i = $138 \pm 21 \text{ nM}$) and activity found with OPC-21268 on human VSMC in comparison with the inactivity already observed for other human V SUB 1 SUB a receptors (liver, platelets, adrenals, and uterus) strongly suggested the existence of human AVP V SUB 1 SUB a -receptor subtypes. In conclusion, SR-49059 displays high affinity for human vascular V SUB 1 SUB a receptors and high potency in inhibiting the AVP physiol

13/3,AB/9 (Item 9 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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11811338 PASCAL No.: 94-0694535

Thrombin induces endothelial cell growth via both a proteolytic and a non-proteolytic pathway

HERBERT J M ; DUPUY E; LAPLACE M C; ZINI J M; BAR SHAVIT R; TOBELEM G
Sanofi rech., 31036 Toulouse, France; INSERM U348, 75475 Paris, France
Journal: Biochemical journal : (London. 1984), 1994, 303 (p.1) 227-231
Language: English

Binding of SUP 1 SUP 2 SUP 5 I-thrombin to human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) was specifically displaced by the synthetic tetradecapeptide SFLLRNPNDKYEPF, named thrombin receptor agonist peptide (TRAP), which has recently been described as a peptide mimicking the new N-terminus created by cleavage of the thrombin receptor, and F-14, a tetradecapeptide representing residues 365-378 of the human alpha -thrombin B chain. Binding of SUP 1 SUP 2 SUP 5 I-TRAP to HUVECs was time-dependent, reversible and saturable, showing high affinity ($K_{SUB D} = 1.5 \pm 0.4 \mu M$) and high binding capacity ($B_{SUB m SUB a SUB x SUB} = 7.1 \pm 0.6 \times 10^5$ SUP - SUP 6 sites/cell) (n=3)

13/3,AB/10 (Item 10 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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11729624 PASCAL No.: 94-0595177

Characterization of rat aortic smooth muscle cells resistant to the antiproliferative activity of heparin following long-term heparin treatment

BARZU T; HERBERT J M ; DESMOULIERE A; CARAYON P; PASCAL M

Sanofi recherche centre Choay, 94256 Gentilly, France; Sanofi recherche, 31036 Toulouse, France; Sanofi recherche Montpellier, 34184 Montpellier, France

Journal: Journal of cellular physiology, 1994, 160 (2) 239-248

Language: English

13/3,AB/11 (Item 11 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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11495247 PASCAL No.: 94-0335160

Tissue-type plasminogen activator is a potent mitogen for human aortic smooth muscle cells

HERBERT J M ; LAMARCHE I; PRABONNAUD V; DOL F; GAUTHIER T

Sanofi Recherche, hemobiology res. dep., 31036 Toulouse, France

Journal: The Journal of biological chemistry, 1994, 269 (4) 3076-3080

Language: English

Tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) is a potent and efficacious mitogen for growth-arrested cultured human aortic smooth muscle cells, stimulating an increase in cell number at 0.3-30 nM concentration. Double-chain t-PA is as efficient as single-chain t-PA in stimulating smooth muscle cell mitogenesis, whereas single-chain urokinase-type plasminogen activator (u-PA) or u-PA and plasmin or plasminogen are ineffective. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, Pefabloc-TPA, diisopropyl fluorophosphate or alpha 1-anti-trypsin inhibit the mitogenic effect of t-PA for smooth muscle cells in a dose-dependent manner, showing that it is dependent on the enzymatic activity

13/3,AB/12 (Item 12 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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11350075 PASCAL No.: 94-0172463

Effect of SR 47436, a novel angiotensin II AT SUB 1 receptor antagonist,

on human vascular smooth muscle cells in vitro

HERBERT J M ; DELISEE C; DOL F; SCHAEFFER P; CAZAUBON C; NISATO D;
CHATELAIN P

Sanofi Recherche, haemobiology res. dep., 31036 Toulouse, France; Sanofi Recherche, 34184 Montpellier, France

Journal: European journal of pharmacology, 1994, 251 (2-3) 143-150

Language: English

Proliferation of smooth muscle cells within the intima plays a key role in vascular occlusive disorders such as atherosclerosis and restenosis following balloon angioplasty. Among the factors that may be important in the development of vascular lesions, several authors have reported that the local angiotensin system participates in modulating the proliferation of smooth muscle cells after arterial injury. This study was therefore designed to characterize the antagonistic properties and to investigate the antiproliferative effect of a newly developed non-peptide angiotensin II AT SUB 1 receptor antagonist, SR 47436. This compound is a potent and competitive antagonist of the binding of (SUP 1 SUP 2 SUP 5 I)angiotensin II to its receptor on cultured human aortic smooth muscle cells, exhibiting an IC SUB 5 SUB 0 value of 1.7 +- 0.6 nM

13/3,AB/13 (Item 13 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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11123507 PASCAL No.: 93-0630531

Inhibitory effect of clopidogrel on platelet adhesion and intimal proliferation after arterial injury in rabbits

HERBERT J M ; TISSINIER A; DEFREYN G; MAFFRAND J P

Sanofi Recherche, haemobiology res. dep., 31036 Toulouse, France

Journal: Arteriosclerosis and thrombosis, 1993, 13 (8) 1171-1179

Language: English

The possible activity of ticlopidine and its analogue clopidogrel in early atherogenesis was investigated. Incubation of rabbit platelets with the extracellular matrix produced by endothelial cells in culture induced massive platelet adherence in vitro. This phenomenon was strongly reduced when platelets were isolated from rabbits that had been treated with a single dose of clopidogrel (10 mg/kg PO) or three doses of ticlopidine (each 200 mg/kg PO) (94% and 56% inhibition of platelet adhesion, respectively). Three doses of aspirin (each 200 mg/kg PO) were ineffective. Air-drying injury of the rabbit carotid artery resulted in platelet adherence to the underlying subendothelium

13/3,AB/14 (Item 14 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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10474285 PASCAL No.: 92-0677779

Importance of the phenotypic state of vascular smooth muscle cells on the binding and the mitogenic activity of endothelin

SERRADEIL-LE GAL C; HERBERT J M ; GARCIA C; BOUTIN M; MAFFRAND J P

Sanofi Recherche, biochimie exploratoire, Toulouse 31036, France

Journal: Peptides : (New York, NY 1980), 1991, 12 (3) 575-579

Language: English Summary Language: English

Smooth muscle cells of rabbit aorta, when grown in vitro, express distinguishable forms of phenotypes (contractile and synthetic). On contractile cells, ET-1 specifically bound to a single class of high affinity (D SUB D =128 pM) and high capacity (B SUB m SUB a SUB x =66,000 sites/cell) binding sites. But, whereas affinity of (SUP 1 SUP 2 SUP 5 I)-ET-1 was not significantly affected by phenotypic modulation, synthetic cells displayed a 10-fold lower (SUP 1 SUP 2 SUP 5 I)-ET-1 binding capacity than contractile smooth muscle cells

13/3,AB/15 (Item 15 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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10356710 PASCAL No.: 92-0560170

O-acylated heparin derivatives with low anticoagulant activity decrease proliferation and increase alpha -smooth muscle actin expression in cultured arterial smooth muscle cells

BARZU T; DESMOULIERE A; HERBERT J M ; LEVEL M; HERAULT J P; PETITOU M; LORMEAU J C; GABBIANI G; PASCAL M

Sanofi rech., cent. Choay, Gentilly, France; Sanofi rech., Toulouse, France

Journal: European journal of pharmacology, 1992, 219 (2) 225-233

Language: English

Selectively O-acylated derivatives of various glycosaminoglycans were prepared and tested in vitro for their anticoagulant activity and their antiproliferative effect on rat and rabbit smooth muscle cells. When O-acylation (butyrylation or hexanoylation) had been performed on periodate-depolymerized heparin fragments having very low anticoagulant activity, the antiproliferative potency was markedly increased (IC SUB 50 = 2 and 1 µg/ml respectively, versus 31 µg/ml for starting compound) without an increase in anticoagulant activity. The antiproliferative activity was related to the degree of acylation

13/3,AB/16 (Item 16 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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10100746 PASCAL No.: 92-0306365

Induction of vascular smooth muscle cell growth by selective activation of the thrombin receptor

HERBERT J M ; LAMARCHE I; DOL F

Sanofi rech., haemobiology res. dep., 31036 Toulouse, France

Journal: FEBS letters, 1992, 301 (2) 155-158

Language: English

13/3,AB/17 (Item 17 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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09328197 PASCAL No.: 91-0118571

Heparin interactions with cultured human vascular endothelial and smooth muscle cells: incidence on vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation

HERBERT J M ; MAFFRAND J P

Sanofi recherche, Toulouse 31000, France

Journal: Journal of cellular Physiology, 1989, 138 (2) 424-432

Language: English

13/3,AB/18 (Item 18 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

09040728 PASCAL No.: 90-0209051

High affinity binding sites for basic fibroblast growth factor in rat hepatic plasma membranes

GAUTHIER T; HERBERT J J ; MAFTOUH M; PICARD C; MORRE M

Sanofi Recherche, Toulouse 31036, France

Journal: Life Sciences(1973), 1989, 44 (8) 509-516

Language: English

13/3,AB/19 (Item 19 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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09014496 PASCAL No.: 90-0182677

Involvement of protein kinase C in the mitogenic and chemotaxis effects of basic fibroblast growth factor on bovine cerebral cortex capillary

endothelial cells

DAVIET I; **HERBERT J M** ; MAFFRAND J P
Sanofi rech., Toulouse 31036, France
Journal: FEBS letters, 1990, 259 (2) 315-317
Language: English

Basic fibroblast growth factor is increasingly implicated in cellular growth, differentiation, angiogenesis and oncogenesis. In culture, basic fibroblast growth factor greatly improved the growth rate of bovine brain cortex capillary endothelial cells. Down-regulation of protein kinase C by prolonged treatment with phorbol esters prevented the mitogenic effect of basic fibroblast growth factor on capillary endothelial cells. furthermore, staurosporine, a potent protein kinase inhibitor, showed strong antiproliferative activity against basic fibroblast growth factor-induced endothelial cell growth. similarly, the chemotaxis effect of basic fibroblast growth factor on capillary endothelial cells was abolished by down-regulation of protein kinase c or by staurosporine treatment. Therefore, it is suggested that protein kinase C could account for part of the angiogenic effect of basic fibroblast growth factor

13/3,AB/20 (Item 20 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

08724908 PASCAL No.: 89-0274164

Activity of pentosan polysulphate and derived compounds on vascular endothelial cell proliferation and migration induced by acidic and basic FGF in vitro

HERBERT J M ; COTTINEAU M; DRIOT F; PEREILLO J M; MAFFRAND J P
Sanofi rech., Toulouse 31036, France
Journal: Biochemical pharmacology, 1988, 37 (22) 4281-4288
Language: English

13/3,AB/21 (Item 21 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

08686533 PASCAL No.: 89-0235785

Mecanisme d'action de l'heparine et d'autres polysaccharides sulfates sur les cellules endotheliales et musculaires lisses vasculaires

(Action mode of heparin and other sulfated polysaccharides of endothelium and vascular smooth. Muscle cells)

BONEU B; CAZENAVE J P; **HERBERT J M** ; MAFFRAND J P; PAUL R; PICARD C
FRT, Paris, France; Sanofi recherche, Paris, France; Sanofi recherche, Toulouse, France; INSERM, Biologie et pharmacologie des interactions du sang avec les vaisseaux et les biomateriaux, Strasbourg, France

s.d. 219 f.

Report No.: FRT 84 C 1500

Language: French

13/3,AB/22 (Item 22 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

08484588 PASCAL No.: 89-0033378

Effet du polysulfate de pentosane sur la proliferation des cellules musculaires lisses de la paroi arterielle. Comparaison avec des hypolipemiants

(Effect of pentosan polysulfate on the proliferation of arterial wall smooth muscle cells. Comparison with lipid-lowering agents)

HERBERT J M ; PAUL R; MAFFRAND J P
Sanofi Recherche, Toulouse 31036, France
Journal: Semaine des Hopitaux, 1988, 64 (43) 2793-2796
Language: French Summary Language: English

13/3,AB/23 (Item 23 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

08059064 PASCAL No.: 88-0059142
**Inhibition of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation in culture by
pentosan polysulphate and related compounds**
PAUL R; **HERBERT J M** ; MAFFRAND J P; LANSEN J; MODAT G; PEREILLO J M;
GORDON J L
Sanofi Research, Montpellier, France
Journal: Thrombosis research, 1987, 46 (6) 793-801
Language: ENGLISH

13/3,AB/24 (Item 24 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

08043287 PASCAL No.: 88-0045141
**Effet des polysaccharides sulfates sur la proliferation des cellules
musculaires lisses vasculaires en culture**
**(Effects of sulphated polysaccharides on the proliferation of vascular
smooth muscle cells in culture)**
HERBERT Jean-Marc ; DURAND R, Dir the
Univ.: Clermont-Ferrand 2 Degree: Th. doct. : Sci.
1986; 1986 165 p.
Language: FRENCH
Les polysaccharides sulfates presentent d'importants effets regulateurs
de la proliferation des cellules vasculaires en culture. L'heparine, le
polysulfate de pentosane et les fractions qui en sont derivees, inhibent la
croissance cellulaire. Ces effets apparaissent a des concentrations qui
peuvent etre atteintes apres injection parenterale

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2000/UD,UM &UP=200106
 (c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd
 File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/JAN
 (c) 2001 EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
 File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2000/Jul(UPDATED 001114)
 (c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO
 File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2000/Jan W04
 (c) 2001 European Patent Office
 File 349:PCT Fulltext 1983-2001/UB=20010125, UT=20010111
 (c) 2001 WIPO/MicroPat

Set	Items	Description
S1	2527	AU=UENO M?
S2	1978766	INFORMATION()PROCESS? OR COMMUNICATION? OR COMPUTER()READ?
S3	550	S1 AND S2
S4	190363	PA=SONY?
S5	31	S3 AND S4
S6	31	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S7	26	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

7/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012744836
WPI Acc No: 1999-550953/199946
XRPX Acc No: N99-407706

Control apparatus for use in wireless network

Patent Assignee: **SONY CORP (SONY)**

Inventor: **UENO M**

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9944337	A1	19990902	WO 99JP952	A	19990226	199946 B
JP 11543432	X	20001114	JP 99543432	A	19990226	200062
			WO 99JP952	A	19990226	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9846678 A 19980227

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9944337 A1 J 62 H04L-012/28

Designated States (National): JP KR US

JP 11543432 X H04L-012/28 Based on patent WO 9944337

Abstract (Basic): WO 9944337 A1

Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - The control apparatus involves a control node which decides (S82,S83) whether a node is properly controlled by a signal from the control node, e.g., by a signal that permits originating a call. The control node measures (S84) the duration in which the node has not been properly controlled.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The control node forcibly removes the ID of the node (S96) if the duration exceeds a preset value i.e. monitor count. After a preset period of time, the removed ID can be assigned to a new node that enters the network.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a control method, a method and an apparatus for **information processing**, a **communication** system, and a **computer-readable** medium for use with the controller.

USE - For use in a wireless network.

ADVANTAGE - Nodes communicating poorly are removed from the network to improve **communication** efficiency.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flow diagram to illustrate the control method.

pp; 62 DwgNo 17/20

7/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012712168
WPI Acc No: 1999-518281/199943
XRPX Acc No: N99-385457

Network configuration method consists of automatically determined bridge manager

Patent Assignee: **SONY CORP (SONY)**

Inventor: KONDOU K; TOGUCHI K; **UENO M**

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9938291	A1	19990729	WO 99JP241	A	19990122	199943 B
JP 11538171	X	20000919	JP 99538171	A	19990122	200050
			WO 99JP241	A	19990122	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9866734 A 19980317; JP 9811021 A 19980123

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9938291 A1 J 75 H04L-012/28
Designated States (National): JP KR US
JP 11538171 X H04L-012/28 Based on patent WO 9938291

Abstract (Basic): WO 9938291 A1

Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - A bridge manager is automatically determined. In a network, bridges (51-54) are formed by coupling portals (41-48) connected to buses (11-15) so that different buses are connected together through the bridges. The portals have registers that store the IDs, and the values indicative of the function, of the bridge managers corresponding to the respective portals. One bridge manager is selected from candidates (31,34) according to the contents in the registers.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a method and apparatus for **information processing**, and a **computer-readable** media, involving the network configuration method.

USE - For a network.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a diagram to illustrate the network configuration method.

buses (11-15)

candidates (31,34)

portals (41-48)

bridges (51-54)

pp; 75 DwgNo 1/31

7/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012712167

WPI Acc No: 1999-518280/199943

XRPX Acc No: N99-385456

Control method for wireless communication system using IR transmission

Patent Assignee: **SONY CORP (SONY)**

Inventor: **UENO M**

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9938290	A1	19990729	WO 99JP240	A	19990122	199943 B
JP 11538170	X	20000919	JP 99538170	A	19990122	200050
			WO 99JP240	A	19990122	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9811020 A 19980123

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9938290	A1	J 54	H04L-012/28	
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Designated States (National): JP US

JP 11538170	X	H04L-012/28	Based on patent WO 9938290
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9938290 A1

Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - The control method involves a control node (2) which holds a preset number of node IDs i.e. bus IDs with consideration for potential subscriber nodes (3-6) to be controlled. When a new node to be controlled enters the network, the control node provides an unused node ID for the new node. When a node leaves the network, on the other hand, the control node frees its ID as an unused one.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a control apparatus, a wireless **communication** system, and 'computer-retrievable media'.

USE - For a wireless **communication** system (claimed), such as an IR LAN linking AV equipment, a computer, etc.

ADVANTAGE - When a substation node enters or leaves the network, the control node can easily keep the overall network operation under control, resulting in the elimination of the need for reconfiguration.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a diagram to illustrate the control method.

2 (Control node)
3 - 6 (Potential subscriber nodes)
pp; 54 DwgNo 1/19

7/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012481489

WPI Acc No: 1999-287597/199927

XRPX Acc No: N99-214801

Radio communication device for transferring data among nodes in wireless network

Patent Assignee: **SONY** CORP (**SONY**)

Inventor: **UENO M**

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9917500	A1	19990408	WO 98JP4409	A	19980930	199927 B
EP 948166	A1	19991006	EP 98945540	A	19980930	199946
			WO 98JP4409	A	19980930	
JP 11519974	X	20000516	WO 98JP4409	A	19980930	200034
			JP 99519974	A	19980930	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97267045 A 19970930; JP 97267044 A 19970930

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9917500	A1	J	76	H04L-012/28	
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Designated States (National): JP KR US

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

EP 948166	A1	E		H04L-012/28	Based on patent WO 9917500
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

JP 11519974	X			H04L-012/28	Based on patent WO 9917500
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9917500 A1

Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - The radio **communication** device includes one control node and one or more controlled nodes controlled by the control node. The control node transmits a control block at the start of every 125musec cycle. The controlled node refers to the control block and synchronizes its own transfer clock signal with the transfer clock signal of the control node which controls the transmission from each node. Consecutive cycles each include time slots, of which a preset one is used to transfer a fixed length data block among the nodes.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a radio **communication** method.

USE - For transferring data among nodes in a wireless network.

ADVANTAGE - The instantaneous switching of the transmitting node is ensured and wireless data transfer on a high-speed serial bus is realized.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a diagram to illustrate the radio **communication** method.

pp; 76 DwgNo 8/19

7/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010844739

WPI Acc No: 1996-341692/199634

XRPX Acc No: N96-287621

Left and right channel audio data reproduction for motion pictures - includes CCD line sensors to reproduce left and right audio signals which are then undergo error detection and correction

Patent Assignee: **SONY** CORP (**SONY**)

Inventor: MIYAMORI S; UENO M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5537165	A	19960716	US 93175572	A	19931230	199634 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 931865 A 19930108

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5537165	A		9 G03B-031/02	

Abstract (Basic): US 5537165 A

The audio reproduction apparatus includes CCD line sensors (10L and 10R) for reproducing left and right audio channels. Each channel has an error detector communicating with the CCD line sensors for detecting errors in the left and the right channels.

Two processor communicate with the processor, in **communication** with the CCD channels generate right channel audio data from the reproduced left channel audio data, and generate left channel audio data from the reproduced right channel audio data. Two error correction circuits (14L and 14R), in **communication** with the CCD line sensors and the error detectors, substitute the generated channels for the reproduced channels in response to a detected error in a reproduced channel audio data.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Provides motion picture film in which high quality audio signals may be positively reproduced by digital signal processing techniques. Reproduces sound field rich in ambience. Reliable. Positively reproduces the audio data of plural channels. Provides error correction.

Dwg.2/4

7/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00728679

Method and apparatus for encoding and decoding digital audio signals and apparatus for recording digital audio

Verfahren und Vorrichtung für die Kodierung und Dekodierung von digitalen Tonsignalen und Vorrichtung zur Aufzeichnung von digitalen Tonsignalen

Methode et dispositif pour le codage et decodage de signaux audio-numeriques et dispositif pour enregistrer ces signaux

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SONY CORPORATION, (214022), 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Ueno, Masatoshi, c/o Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, (JP)

Miyamori, Shinji, c/o Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Melzer, Wolfgang, Dipl.-Ing. et al (8278), Patentanwälte, Mitscherlich & Partner, Sonnenstrasse 33, D-80331 München, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 688113 A2 951220 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95109021 950612;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 94130653 940613

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04H-005/00;

ABSTRACT EP 688113 A2

An encoding method and apparatus for encoding multi-channel signals employed in, for example, a stereo system of a video disc player, a video tape recorder, a motion picture film picture system, or a so-called multi-surround acoustic system. Five channels, namely the center (C) channel, left (L) channel, right (R) channel, left surround (SL) channel and the right surround (SR) channel, for example, are handled in common depending upon frequency characteristics of digital audio signals and the

targeted playback environment, and encoding (105) is done while the combinations of the channels to be handled in common are altered. High compression may be achieved with the use of pre-existing encoding and decoding units by handling the channels in common without dependency upon the degree of correlation of multi-channel digital data. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 136

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB95	960
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB95	10690
Total word count - document A			11650
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			11650

7/3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06565886

DATA TRANSMITTER AND METHOD FOR INITIAL SETTING RESIDUAL BAND CAPACITY IN IT

PUB. NO.: 20-00151629 [JP 2000151629 A]
PUBLISHED: May 30, 2000 (20000530)
INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
TOGUCHI KAZUNOBU
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-317729 [JP 98317729]
FILED: November 09, 1998 (19981109)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To allow a **communication** device whose band capacity is less than 100 Mbps to be regarded as an IEEE1394 **communication** device.

SOLUTION: Buses 21, 31 are connected via a bridge 40. The bridge 40 consists of portals 40A, 40B and the portals 40A, 40B are communicated by an infrared ray. RAMs 43A, 43B have a bandwidth available register to which an available residual band capacity for synchronization **communication** in the bridge 40 is written. ROMs 44A, 44B store respectively a band capacity available for synchronization **communication** by infrared ray **communication** sections 45A, 45B as an initial value BWR. In the case of initializing the bridge 40, the initial value BWR is written in the bandwidth available register. Thus, even when the band capacity between the infrared ray **communication** sections 45A, 45B is less than 100 Mbps, the bridge 40 can be operated by regarding it as **communication** equipment whose band capacity is 100 Mbps.

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7/3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06473845

INFORMATION PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 20-00059420 [JP 2000059420 A]
PUBLISHED: February 25, 2000 (20000225)
INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-089080 [JP 9989080]
FILED: March 30, 1999 (19990330)
PRIORITY: 10115453 [JP 99115453], JP (Japan), April 24, 1999 (19990424)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To realize one-to-multi **communication** , when conducting **communication** among portal nodes configuring a bridge interconnecting IEEE1394 bus.

SOLUTION: This processor is provided with a photodiode 170, that receives a light signal resulting from converting a signal in compliance with the IEEE1394 standards from two nodes or more into infrared-ray **communication** light, a demodulation/descrambling section 172 that demodulates a light receiving signal, a header extract section 174 that extracts a header added to the light receiving signal from the demodulation/descrambling section 172, a data decoding section 176, that decodes a signal in compliance with the IEEE1394 standards based on header information and a switch section 180, that selectively outputs the signal in compliance with the IEEE1394 standards to be decoded based on the header.

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7/3,AB/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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06473832

NETWORK MANAGEMENT METHOD, **INFORMATION** PROCESSING METHOD, ITS SYSTEM AND INFORMATION DISTRIBUTING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 20-00059407 [JP 2000059407 A]

PUBLISHED: February 25, 2000 (20000225)

INVENTOR(s): **UENO MASATOSHI**
TOGUCHI KAZUNOBU

APPLICANT(s): **SONY** CORP

APPL. NO.: 11-073719 [JP 9973719]

FILED: March 18, 1999 (19990318)

PRIORITY: 10068801 [JP 9968801], JP (Japan), March 18, 1999 (19990318)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent a band capacity, a channel number and a stream number from being left unopened by opening the band capacity, reservation of the channel number and setting of the stream number used by devices other than those of an owner in an IEEE 1394 bridge.

SOLUTION: In a network where ridges are configured by nodes (portal) connecting to an IEEE1394 bus, information of a **communication** resource of a node (owner) 3 that manages a **communication** resource (and capacity, channel number, stream number) reserved by synchronization **communication** in excess of each bridge is stored in a RAM of a node (portal) 8, for example, and when there is no node (owner) 3 anymore in the network, the node (portal) 8 opens a **communication** resource reserved in advance based on information of the **communication** resource stored in the RAM. The opening processing of the **communication** resource is sequentially propagated after a node (portal) 9.

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7/3,AB/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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06310515

RADIO **COMMUNICATION** CONTROL METHOD AND RADIO **COMMUNICATION** EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 11-252113 [JP 11252113 A]

PUBLISHED: September 17, 1999 (19990917)

INVENTOR(s): **UENO MASATOSHI**

APPLICANT(s): **SONY** CORP

APPL. NO.: 10-053799 [JP 9853799]
FILED: March 05, 1998 (19980305)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To adaptively control the transfer width of a controlled node by adding identifiers for identifying outer nodes to the respective controlled nodes, transmitting transmission information to a control node immediately before transmission data and deciding the transfer width of transmission data based on transmission information.

SOLUTION: Transmission information on the quantity of data to be transmitted is sent to a control node-side prior to data to be transmitted. The transmission information part of the node A is installed in a synchronous block Ca added to the node A apart from a transfer clock signal and node ID. In the control node-side, transmission information of the transmission information part is decoded and transfer widths Wa and Wb which are to be allocated to the node are decided. For constituting transmission information by adding an ECC code, error correction processing time Wx based on the ECC code is considered and the transmission timing of the node A and a node B are set.

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7/3,AB/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06292701

COMMUNICATION DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 11-234293 [JP 11234293 A]
PUBLISHED: August 27, 1999 (19990827)
INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-035061 [JP 9835061]
FILED: February 17, 1998 (19980217)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To simplify control of transmission permission for each node by switching to a lower data transfer speed and using it if a **communication** device is compatible with a higher data transfer speed.

SOLUTION: When different data transfer speeds coexist, for example, controlled nodes 2 and 3 of 50 Mbps and a controlled node 4 of 25 Mbps coexist, data transmission from the controlled nodes 2(3) to a control node 1 is performed at 50 Mbps, the highest data transfer speed, out of the data transfer speeds common to be nodes 1 to 3. Since the highest data transfer speed of the controlled node 4 is 25 Mbps, the data transfer speed for data transmission from the controlled node 4 to the control node 1 is selected to be the highest speed of 25 Mbps common to the nodes 1 and 4. For instance, in the case of a battery operation, the transfer speed of data to be transmitted is changed to the slow speed, in this case, to the lowest data transfer speed that the controlled node has.

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7/3,AB/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06273544

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR PROCESSING INFORMATION AND DISTRIBUTION MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 11-215132 [JP 11215132 A]
PUBLISHED: August 06, 1999 (19990806)

INVENTOR(s): **UENO MASATOSHI**
 TOGUCHI KAZUNOBU
APPLICANT(s): **SONY** CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-010945 [JP 9810945]
FILED: January 23, 1998 (19980123)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent the occurrence of synchronous **communication** disabled conditions between IEEE-1394 buses when the buses are connected to each other through a bridge.

SOLUTION: When supplying a synchronizing signal to a node 4 from a node 3 through an IEEE-1394 bus 1 and transferring the synchronizing signal to another IEEE-1394 bus 2 from the node 4 through a node 5, the node 5 must be a cycle master which can output the synchronizing signal to the bus 2 to which the node 5 belongs. When the bus 2 is reset, a set packet is inserted into the bus 2 so that the node 5 itself may be the cycle master of the bus 2, because it is not guaranteed that the node 5 again becomes the cycle master.

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7/3,AB/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06263791

INFORMATION PROCESSING UNIT AND METHOD, INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEM AND SERVING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 11-205373 [JP 11205373 A]
PUBLISHED: July 30, 1999 (19990730)
INVENTOR(s): TOGUCHI KAZUNOBU
 UENO MASATOSHI
APPLICANT(s): **SONY** CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-009081 [JP 989081]
FILED: January 20, 1998 (19980120)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent break of a frequency band capacity and contention of stream numbers.

SOLUTION: A node 5 that is a portal of a bridge and a management node stores to its RAM 53 a band capacity and stream information usable for synchronized **communications**. In the case of conducting synchronized **communication** between a node 3 connecting with an IEEE 1394 bus 1 and a node 6 connecting with an IEEE 1394 bus 2, a node 3 reserves a band capacity and a stream number to be used, corresponding to the available band capacity and the stream information stored in the RAM 53 of the node 5.

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7/3,AB/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05646263

SIGNAL CODING METHOD AND DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 09-261063 [JP 9261063 A]
PUBLISHED: October 03, 1997 (19971003)
INVENTOR(s): MIYAMORI SHINJI
 UENO MASATOSHI
APPLICANT(s): **SONY** CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
 (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 08-062966 [JP 9662966]
FILED: March 19, 1996 (19960319)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To suppress generation of a pre-echo and a post-echo.

SOLUTION: A gain control position decision circuit 102 detects an attack part and a release part of an audio signal received from a terminal 100. An audible model application circuit 110 obtains a masking level based on an auditory psychological model of an input signal. A gain control variable decision circuit 111 decides a gain control variable selected adaptively according to the masking level. A gain control circuit 103 controls the gain of an audio signal inputted from the terminal 100 corresponding to the gain control variable.

7/3,AB/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05545793

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CODING SIGNAL

PUB. NO.: 09-160593 [JP 9160593 A]
PUBLISHED: June 20, 1997 (19970620)
INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
MIYAMORI SHINJI
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-017964 [JP 9617964]
FILED: February 02, 1996 (19960202)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To effectively prevent generation of pre-echoes and post-echoes and to enable effective coding that employs an auditory psychology model.

SOLUTION: Gain control circuits 103a to 103d detect the attacking and releasing parts of waveform signals and perform gain control on the waveform signals before the attacking parts and at the releasing parts by using gain controlled variables that are obtained adaptively according to the characteristics of the waveform signals. From a window circuit 108 for an auditory model to an auditory model employing circuit 110, a masking level based on an auditory psychology model is calculated from frequency components converted from the waveform signals, and a quantization accuracy determining circuit 111 determines the accuracy of quantization using the masking level. Window circuits 102a to 102d and converter circuits 104a to 104d convert the waveform signals into a plurality of frequency components, and quantization circuits 106a to 106d quantize the plurality of frequency components using the quantization accuracy.

7/3,AB/16 (Item 16 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05487942

ENCODING METHOD AND DEVICE, DECODING METHOD AND DEVICE AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 09-102742 [JP 9102742 A]
PUBLISHED: April 15, 1997 (19970415)
INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
MIYAMORI SHINJI
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-258620 [JP 95258620]
FILED: October 05, 1995 (19951005)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To encode the multichannel signals with high efficiency.

SOLUTION: A mixer 102 produces the mixture processing data based on the audio data supplied through the input terminals 101a to 101e, and these processing data are supplied to the processing data extractors 103a to 103e and the encoders 105f and 105g respectively. The extractors 103a to 103e supply the data which are not reproduced by the mixture processing data to the encoders 105a to 105e, and the reproduction parameters of other data which are reproduced by the mixture processing data are supplied to a multiplexer 106. The reproduction parameters and the data which are encoded by the encoders 105a to 105g are turned into a bit stream by the multiplexer 106 and then outputted.

7/3,AB/17 (Item 17 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05487941

ENCODING METHOD AND DEVICE, DECODING METHOD AND DEVICE AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 09-102741 [JP 9102741 A]

PUBLISHED: April 15, 1997 (19970415)

INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
MIYAMORI SHINJI

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 07-257325 [JP 95257325]

FILED: October 04, 1995 (19951004)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To encode the multichannel signals with high compression.

SOLUTION: A common processing analyzer 102 decides a combination of common frequency bands or channels based on the audio data supplied through the input terminals 101a to 101e. The common data extractors 103a to 103e extract the data on the common frequency bands, and other data are supplied to the encoders 105a to 105e. A common data producer 104 produces the common, data on the common frequency bands. The outputs of the extractors 103a to 103e and the output of the producer 104 are encoded by the encoders 105a to 105e. These encoded outputs are turned into a bit stream by a multiplexer 106 and outputted through an output terminal 107.

7/3,AB/18 (Item 18 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05486999

SIGNAL CODING METHOD AND DEVICE THEREFOR

PUB. NO.: 09-101799 [JP 9101799 A]

PUBLISHED: April 15, 1997 (19970415)

INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
MIYAMORI SHINJI

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 07-257593 [JP 95257593]

FILED: October 04, 1995 (19951004)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To realize more efficient coding by dividing a frequency component of an input signal into a tone component signal and other component signals, and coding these signals respectively.

SOLUTION: This device has a conversion circuit 102 converting an input sound signal to a spectrum component, a hearing sensation model application circuit 103 obtaining a masking level based on a hearing sensation psychological model, a tone component dividing circuit 104 dividing a spectrum component to a tone component and a noise component using a masking level obtained based on a hearing sensation psychological model, and a tone component coding circuit 105 and a noise component coding circuit 106 which code the divided tone component and noise component respectively.

7/3,AB/19 (Item 19 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05109669
CODING METHOD AND CODER, DECODER AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 08-065169 [JP 8065169 A]
PUBLISHED: March 08, 1996 (19960308)
INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
MIYAMORI SHINJI
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan
APPL. NO.: 07-134117 [JP 95134117]
FILED: May 31, 1995 (19950531)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To realize a high degree compression of a multi-channel signal by processing a digital signal of a part of channel as a common signal and applying coding processing to the signal.

CONSTITUTION: Audio data of each channel of a center C, a left L, a right R, a left surround SL and a right surround SR from input terminals 101a-101e are given to a common processing analyzer 102. An output of the analyzer 102 is given to extracted devices 103a-103e of corresponding channels and a common component is extracted from the original audio data for each channel and only the remaining components are fed to coders 105a-105e. An output of the analyzer 102 is fed also to a common data generator 104, in which common data of each channel are collected and rearranged and then the result is outputted. Each coder 105 gives common processing parameter information to a multiplexer 106 together with the coding data and the data are multiplexed into one-bit-stream.

7/3,AB/20 (Item 20 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05043633
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CODING INFORMATION, METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DECODING INFORMATION

PUB. NO.: 07-336233 [JP 7336233 A]
PUBLISHED: December 22, 1995 (19951222)
INVENTOR(s): OIKAWA YOSHIKI
TSUTSUI KIYOUYA
MIYAMORI SHINJI
UENO MASATOSHI
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan
APPL. NO.: 06-130655 [JP 94130655]
FILED: June 13, 1994 (19940613)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain higher sound quality by reducing the waste of bit assignment in the case of compression coding of plural channels thereby realizing efficient coding.

CONSTITUTION: A conversion circuit 401 converts the signal of one channel in input signals of plural channels into a frequency component, a signal component separate circuit 402 separates the component into a tone component and other noise component, and a tone component coding circuit 403 and a noise component coding circuit 404 encode the components respectively. A byte share circuit 310 decides the byte share with respect to the noise component of each channel based on the time change of the scale factor of each channel.

7/3,AB/21 (Item 21 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05043631

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CODING SIGNAL, METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DECODING SIGNAL AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 07-336231 [JP 7336231 A]

PUBLISHED: December 22, 1995 (19951222)

INVENTOR(s): MIYAMORI SHINJI

UENO MASATOSHI

OIKAWA YOSHIAKI

TSUTSUI KIYOUYA

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 06-130652 [JP 94130652]

FILED: June 13, 1994 (19940613)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To eliminate the occurrence of an adverse effect (sound swing) in a listening sense onto a sound obtained by decoding even when a bit is not allocated to the noise component of a coding unit in the case of coding.

CONSTITUTION: This decoding device is provided with a tone component decoding circuit 702 decoding a coded tone component, a code string decomposition circuit 701 separating the coded noise component and a scale factor, a 1st noise component decoding circuit 731 decoding the coded noise component, a pseudo signal generating circuit 7 generating a prescribed pseudo signal, and a 2nd noise component decoding circuit decoding the coded scale factor, normalizing the pseudo signal with the scale factor and using the normalized signal for a decoded frequency component in the coding unit.

7/3,AB/22 (Item 22 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04995873

HIGH EFFICIENCY CODING METHOD/DEVICE AND HIGH EFFICIENCY DECODING METHOD/DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 07-288473 [JP 7288473 A]

PUBLISHED: October 31, 1995 (19951031)

INVENTOR(s): MIYAMORI SHINJI

UENO MASATOSHI

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 06-076966 [JP 9476966]

FILED: April 15, 1994 (19940415)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a high efficiency coding device which can apply the highly efficient compressing/coding processing to the data on plural channels including the band limited data on at least a single channel.

CONSTITUTION: Each of coding means c1-Cn compresses and codes the signals of plural channels including the band limited signal of at least a single channel by the same means. A re-coding means 100 applies the re-coding processing to the band limited signal of at least a single channel that is compressed and coded by the means Cn in order to get rid of the redundant information produced by the band limitation.

7/3,AB/23 (Item 23 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04991138

HIGHLY EFFICIENT CODING METHOD/DEVICE FOR MULTICHANNEL AUDIO DATA

PUB. NO.: 07-283738 [JP 7283738 A]

PUBLISHED: October 27, 1995 (19951027)

INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
MIYAMORI SHINJI

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 06-068465 [JP 9468465]

FILED: April 06, 1994 (19940406)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a device which can encode the multichannel audio data with high efficiency and with a high compression rate regardless of the degree of correlation of digital data among plural channels.

CONSTITUTION: The primary requantization means 225a-225h requantize the coded audio data and also generate the parameter information on these coding operations. A detector means 226 detects the common items based on the audio data that are requantized by the means 225a-225h and the parameter information. Then the secondary requantization means 227a-227h requantize at least some of those common items detected by the means 226.

7/3,AB/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04882899

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR ENCODING, RECORDING MEDIUM AND DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DECODING

PUB. NO.: 07-175499 [JP 7175499 A]

PUBLISHED: July 14, 1995 (19950714)

INVENTOR(s): MIYAMORI SHINJI
UENO MASATOSHI

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 06-206702 [JP 94206702]

FILED: August 31, 1994 (19940831)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To eliminate the redundancy of a bit distribution amount at the time of compression encoding in multichannel and to make compression encoding/ decoding high definition.

CONSTITUTION: This device is constituted of an amplitude information detection circuit 200 detecting energy at every digital audio signals of plural channels, a bit distribution decision circuit 500 deciding the bit distribution amounts to respective channels based on the detection result, an encoder 400 compression encoding based on the bit distribution amount distributed at every channel according to the decision of the bit distribution amount and a formater 600 multiplexing a compression encoded signal at every channel, and the bit distribution amount decision circuit 500 is constituted so that the relation between the energy of the signal

and the bit distribution amount becomes a nonlinear characteristic where the bit distribution amount is increased according to the increase of the energy of the signal as a whole.

7/3,AB/25 (Item 25 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04828594

HIGH EFFICIENCY ENCODING DEVICE AND INTERFACE DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 07-121194 [JP 7121194 A]

PUBLISHED: May 12, 1995 (19950512)

INVENTOR(s): UENO MASATOSHI
MIYAMORI SHINJI

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 05-265138 [JP 93265138]

FILED: October 22, 1993 (19931022)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a multi-channel digital audio signal with high tone quality without changing an existing format.

CONSTITUTION: This device is provided with plural compression-encoding circuits 52(sub 1)-52(sub n) compression-encoding respective digital signals of plural channels, a deletion circuit 61 deciding and deleting a redundant channel CH2 incorporating a redundant digital signal and a band division circuit 60 deciding a priority channel CH1 to be made high tone quality when the redundant channel is decided and band dividing the priority channel signal, and when the priority channel CH1 signal is compression-encoded, one side divided by the band division circuit 60 is sent to the compression-encoding circuit 52, corresponding to the priority channel CH1, and the other side is sent to the compression-encoding circuit 52, corresponding to the redundant channel CH2.

7/3,AB/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04670688

AUDIO EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 06-342588 [JP 6342588 A]

PUBLISHED: December 13, 1994 (19941213)

INVENTOR(s): UENO MASAHIRO
FUKAYA YASUHIRO
YOSHIDA AKIHIKO

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 05-149914 [JP 93149914]

FILED: May 31, 1993 (19930531)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To securely fix a mechanical deck in a cabinet in holding vibration resistance and to improve the maintainability of the audio equipment.

CONSTITUTION: The audio equipment possesses damper receiving parts 12d(sub 1)-12d(sub 3) disposed underneath the mechanical deck 6 provided with an optical pickup 10 and a turntable 8, etc., and formed with projections 12a(sub 1)-12a(sub 3) for fitting into fitting holes 7b(sub 1)-7b(sub 3) provided on an oil damper 7 in correspondence to its oil dampers 7(sub 1)-7(sub 3). Then, the equipment is equipped with a damper fitting plate 12 capable of holding the mechanical deck 6 via a damper mechanism consisting of the oil damper 7 and a coil spring S, and this damper fitting plate 12

is mounted and fixed on the bottom surface inside the cabinet 2.

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S1	3847	AU=UENO M?
S2	815	AU=UENO, M?
S3	4537	S1 OR S2
S4	1712211	INFORMATION()PROCESS? OR COMMUNICATION? OR COMPUTER()READ?
S5	165	S3 AND S4
S6	138	RD (unique items)
S7	13467	CS=SONY?
S8	8666	CO=SONY?
S9	22133	S7 OR S8
S10	1	S6 AND S9

10/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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04469756

E.I. No: EIP96083276834

Title: Digital multi-channel audio format for motion pictures

Author: Miyamori, Shinji; Ueno, Masatoshi

Corporate Source: Sony Corp, Tokyo, Jpn

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 IEEE International Conference
on Consumer Electronics

Conference Location: Rosemont, IL, USA Conference Date:
19960605-19960607

E.I. Conference No.: 45105

Source: Digest of Technical Papers - IEEE International Conference on
Consumer Electronics 1996. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA, 96CH35869. p 206-207

Publication Year: 1996

CODEN: DTPEEL ISSN: 0747-668X

Language: English

Abstract: A new digital multi-channel audio format has been developed for
motion pictures. This format has eight original channels and four back-up
channels used for error concealment. These channels are divided into two
digital soundtracks suitably so that one of these tracks can support the
other. This error concealment scheme can work when one of tracks cannot
reproduce at all. (Author abstract)

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Set	Items	Description
S1	0	AU=HOSSAIN R?
S2	177	AU=HERBERT J?
S3	51776	MULTIPLICAT?
S4	0	S2 AND S3
S5	64	PA="MENTOR GRAPHICS":PA="MENTOR GRAPHICS INC"
S6	0	S3 AND S5